Who Could have Believed it ? A GERMAN TALE.

There lived in Vienne, a young man of rank and fortune, who here a strong resemblance to many other young men of that and every city, for he was a Jupe to all the follies of fashion and high life. He combined a flexible heart with a handsome person; it had cost his mot er a great dial to make him what is a ed a pupy; but by indefatigible diligence, she hal at last effected her puspose. A 1 the ladies, cons quently, loved bim, an ! he loved them all in turn. It is said that ones or twice his attachments have even been of more than a month's curation, but myer did he impo e any restraint upon himself or the olject of his affection, by an aksome fid lity. He possesoed the nicest p wers of perception, whenever any worl or look summoned him to victory, but he always had the good manners to pay every attention to the clock when it summoned the hour of parting,

With these qualifications he was certain of sucers; with the ladies. He paid his devoirs to all, e joyed all, and was at last tired of all. In one of his moments of stupid satisty, our here had returnel come before supper. Happy is he who fe is the time least oppressive her at home-he belongs to the better kind of men. Our young count threw himself upon the sofs, stretched his lin bs, yawned, and so forth. Suddenly it occurred to him that he was married. No wonder that we should have forgotten it, since he himself only just now recollected it.

"Apropos," said he, and rong the bell-a servont ente ed.

" Go to your mistress and ask if I may have the plea use of seeing her." The servant listened attentively, and not believing the testimony of his ow , ears, the count repeated his orders, which the servant at length obeyed, shaking his head as he went. The countess was the amiable daughter of a count y gentleman - she was a flower which from the pressure of the court atmosphere, drooped, but did not quite wither-to avoid ennui, she had no resource but to swim with the ride of high life, She and her hu hand sometimes met-they never avoided, nor ever courted, each other's society. Be-I re marriage they had seen little of each other, and after it they had no time for such employment. There were people enough who spared the count the trouble of admiring his wife's perfections, and if they made no impression on her heart, they at I ast gratified her vanity.

Her husband's message was delivered to her at a moment when her state of mind was much the same as his-she knew not what to think of this mexicated visit; she replied, however, that she should be happy to see him. He enter d, he hoped he was not troublesome-took a chair-made remarks on the weather-and recounted the news of was quite common, but his vivacity and, and Amelia's genius inspired it with interest. The time passed they knew not how-the count looked at his watch-was surprised to find it so late, and requested permission to sup with his wife, " With all my heart," replied Amelia, " if you can be conours flew swiftly away and the time for retiring to tess highly pleased with his visit.

was he to pass the tedious evening ? He inquired she was somewhat indisposed.

ly how she does," He sent a message, requesting thus he might be allowed to set with her till supper, and was mittely received. He was cheerful. Lvely and gallant. The supper hour arrived, and this time Amelia begged him to stay. He had been invited to a cassino party after the concert. notwish tanding which he remained with his wife. and their conversation was quite as pleasant, and less reserved than that of the preceding visit.

"Do you know," said Amelia, "that the party to which you were invited would find a little trouble in discovering the cause of your absence !" He smiled and paused for a moment. "I must tell feet, at the top 7 feet, and its height varying from smething in confidence," began he at length. 8 to 10 feet. The side walls are of good building while he was playing with his fork, "something which you will perhaps think rather candid than gallant; you cannot imagine how much you have imprived sit ce your marriage," "My marriage;" a semi-circle. Both arches are turned with brick, answered Amelia in a jocose tone, "I believe it took place about the same time as your own." "Very true, my lady," replied he, " but it is inconcelvable how so happy an alteration can have taken place in you. At that time-pardon me-you had so much rust'e bashfulness, it is scarcely possible they should be filled up. The earth removed in the to recognize you, your genius is no longer the excavation is "backfilled" over the aqueduct until culcan work, the aqueduct commences its passage esme; even your features are very much improved."

" Well, my lord," replied the countses, " without wishing to return the compliment, all that you have said of me, I thought of you. But upon my word," ad led she, " it is well that no one hears us; for it seems as if we'were making love" The dialogue continued long in the same style, till Amelia looked at her watch, and in a fascinating time, remarked that it was getting late. The count arose unwillingly, slowly took his leave, and as slowly retired to the door-suddenly he again turned placed, the since ust as usual is built on that As

"My Lidy," said he, "I find it very tedious to breakfast alone-may I be allowed to take my chocolate with you ?" "If on please," answered Amelia, and they parted, still more pleased with

The next morning it occurred to the count that these frequent visits to his wife might give rise to

Amelia hal just risen in the most cheerful bumonr, 'The bloom upon her cheek rivalled the blush of morning. She was animated and wittyin short she was enchanting; and her husband, in an hour, discovered how much pleasanter it was to breakfast in company, than to sit stone, and oppointo his vawning month.

"Why don't you come here every day !" sa'd Amelia, " if my company is pleasant to you?" He answeed that 'e fear d his presence might prevent the visits of others.

"I shall miss no one," replied she, " so long as you indemnify me by your asciety."

" Upon my word, said the count, " I have more than once wished that I was not your ladyship's husband."

" Why so," demanded Amelia. "That I might be allowed to tell you," returned

he," how much I love you." "Oh ' tell me so, I beg," caled she, " if only for the sake of novelty "

" Fear not," answered the count, "I hope, my lady. I shall never so far forget myself; but we have had, I think, two very agre-able tete a-teles at supper-how if you were this evening to allow me

With all my heart," answered the counters, The appointment was on both sides exactly adhered to. Their conversation was this time "less lively, less bri liant; they gazed at each other oftener and spoke less; the heart began to ass rt its influence, and even arrived so far, that they once, during a pause, involuntary squeezed each other's hand across the table, although the servan's were still in the room. Who could have believed it !

Amel a ve v tlainly perceived that it was late, but she did not look at her watch. Her husband made not the small st effect to depar - e complained that he was somewhat tired but not sleepy. In a word, from this day they parted in the morning inst ad of midnight, because they were then both ready to breakfast together.

The cops: enchanted with his new conquest, cloped with Ameirs into the country, when they, with a tonishment, discovered that the theatre of nature, and the concert of nightingales, surpassed all other theatres and concerts. They at first thought of staying a few days; every morning they intended to depart, and every evening they again changed their intentions. When autumn; however tom of the strait to the top of the perapet, will be er, approached they returned to Vienna. The same about 138 feet. The piers and abutments will be evening they went to the play, and our hero had the courage to sit in the same box with Amelia.

Who could have be leved in? To such a dreadful extent may a man be led by one thoughtless th day. The conversation, as far as is related, step .- Ye happy husbands in high life, take warning by the mournful ex mple of our count.

Croton Aqueduct.

One of the most costly, stupenduous and magnificent works now in the course of prosecution in this country is the CROTON AQUEDUCT, by which tent with my homely fare." Supper was brought the city of New York designs to supply itself with however, will be so arranged, as to admit the intro--they eat, and were in rry without being noisy, an abundance of pure and wholesome water for This calm pleasure possessed to them the charm of drinking and all other domestic purposes. New novelty; they were both pleasant without wishing | York, it is well known, is worse off on the score of | grand trunk. The pipes will be protected from the to appear so, as is generally the case with most good drinking water than any other city in the action of the frest, by a covering of earth for feet familiar, and we therefore, with this view, announ people. They were quite new acquaintances; the Union, and in endeavoring to remedy this great in depth, well sodded on the surface. The aques ced that no theatreat not ees should appear in our want, her citizens have wisely resolved to obtain a duct will discharge its waters jute the northern rest being arrived, the count took leave of the coun- supply of water, of which the quality shall not only be all that is desirable, but of which the quantity The next day he was invited to a concert, and shall be adequate to the public requirements for did not learn till it was too lare, that one of the many years to come. The great work of the Cr virtnesses being ill, the concert was deferred. How ton Agreduct was therefore undertaken, by which the himpid streams of the river of that name are to us he passed after his wife, and was informed that be made to flow into the city of New York. The original estimate of the cost of this work was "Well," thought be, common eivility requires \$4,718,000; but it is now ascertained that it will formidable, presents itself; which required a founthat I should wait us on her, and ask her personal- not fall short of \$10,000,000-the expenditure upon it to the 1st of January last having already reached within a fraction of \$4 000 000.

Mr. Tanner in his useful and interesting work on the canals and railroads of the United Stat s. remarks, that of the true character and magnitude of this important work (the Croton Aqueduct) but few, even of the citizens of New York, have an adequate conception. The New York Sun repeats details respecting it:

The length of the equeduct, it is pretty generally known, is 40 56 miles; its width at the bottom 6 stone, 39 inches thick at the bottom, 27 at top, and having a batter of 3 inches by 12. The bottom of the aqueduct is an inverted arch, and the top is and the interior surface of the side walls has a co t of bydraulic mortar and is also bacd with the same material of brick. The squeduct, maintaing a uniform descent, requires that in some cases the earth should be cut away, and in crossing valleys that it is 4 deep over the crown of the arch, level on top. and from 8 to 10 feet wide.

Wh n the ground is too steep, a " protectionwall" is introduced, this is lad dry, i. e., without mortar, and made to slope one half to one, or one to one, at an angle of 45 deg. So much for the squeduct in "open cutting" in earth. When a valley is crossed, a heavy wall, fifteen feet wide on top, with sides sloping one twelfth to one, is built with large stones firmly embedded in small broken ones. On the top of this wall a foot of concrete is water passes through vallies, a stone passage way eatled "culven," is made of suitable dimen-

The dam at Croton, about five miles above its nouth, will back the river several miles, and cover with water, exclusive of its present bed, between five and six hundred acros, and thus 6 rm the great | each, triangular cavities, designed for the erection reservoir; which will contain 100,000,000 of gal of additional ventilators, are left covered with flag We have totally discarded the system of filling the

not to mention it to any one. He then put on an a sub-marine mound. 100 feet in length, 70 feet | Some of the ventilators can be used as waste weirs | thereby, as but few readers care about having a elegant morning gown, and went softly over to wide at bottom and 7 feet at top, with an average and as entrances into the equeluct. height of forty feet; built of stone and hydraulic coment. Immediately after the aqueduct teaves the dam, it passes through the " Corporation Tunnel," 180 feet in length. Between this tunnel and Harlem river the aqueduct is constructed over twelve considerable culverts, varying in length from 69 to 172 feet and making an aggregate of 1313 site a glass, gazing at his own person, and looking feet, besides a great number of unimportant ones; and through eleven principal tunnels. The most important of these tunnels is that at Tibbett's rock. The next in point of leveth, is at Yonkers, 684 feet long, cut through earth and rock; and and that at Sing Sing, cut through solid rock, is 416 feet in length. The aggregate length of the mile. principal tunnels is 4127 feet.

There are, however, name our unimportant elevations and depressions on the line, which require cither culverts or tunnels. At the Harlem river the aqueduct reaches 33 miles from the dam, and remains still 7 miles short of the distributing basin in this city .- At this paint, too, the aqueluct encounters its most formidable impediment. The depth of the river at the crossing of the aqueduct is by which the river is to be crossed, and of the residue of the route, we quote from Mr. l'anner's work before mentioned. It says:

The bridge will be 1420 feet in length, between the pipe chambers at either end : 18 feet in winth maide of the parapet walls; and 27 feet between the outer dge of the c ping; 16 piers, built of stone laid in courses of uniform thickness. Of these 6 will be in the river, and 10 on the land, (8 of which will be on the Westchester side of the straight.) The river piers will be 20 by 40 feet at the base, and 84 feet in height, to the spring of the arch-dimini hing as they rise in height. The arches will have a span of 80 f.et. The land piers will be promet on bly less in size, their height varying according to the slope of the banks, and the roon of these arches will be fifty feet

The central height of the arches over the stream s to be 100 feet a ove high water level, in the clear; and the distance from high tide to the top. of the parapet walls will be 116 feet. The total elevation of the stru ture, from its base at the botcarried up with plasters to the top of the parapet, with a projection of two feet beyond the face of the work. Those piers to be erected in the water, wiff commence with solid rock, upon which the early bed of the st earn reposes. The estimated cost of this structure is \$755,130.

The bridge is intended for the support of iron pipes; and these will be laid down, in the first instance, two or three feet in diameter, which it is supposed will be adequate for the supply of water to the city. for many years to come. The work duction, at any time bereafter, of two four feet pipes, whose capacity will be equal to that of the pipe chamb r, where the aqueduct resumes its course towards the city. At the di tance of half a mile, the line crosses a ravine of 30 feet to the fact. too line of the embankment; and at a short distance beyond it enters the Jamel tunnel, 234 feet in length and 61 miles from the city. A ravine is pas ed soon after leaving the tunnel, 25 fe t below the grade line; and soon after, another still mac dation of 30 feet to clevate it to the grade. No impediment of importance occurs until the work reaches Manhattanville, near which occurs a tunnel, 1,215 feet in length, the langest in the whole series. It is denominated the Machattan Hill tunnel, and is 35 miles from the point of outset at the

The water will be con facted over the Manhattan valley by means of iron pipes or inverted syphons. this opinion, and furnishes the following interesting. The depression of the vailey is 105 feet below the grade line and arrangements of pipe cham'ers, on each side of the valley, similar to that at Harlem strait, will be adopted here. The pipes are to be taid on a foundation of stone, covered with course of concrete majoney, six inches thick. After the pipes are faid, concrete is to be worked under them. as a support, 18 inches wide, and 12 high; and the whole is to be protected with a covering of carsh, to guard against frost and other injury,

The aqueduct having terminated at one pipe chamber on Manhatian halls, it re-commences at another on the Asylum hid, and after proceeding a short distance southward enters the Asylum hill tunnel, 640 feet in length, which is the last. About three miles from the southern terminus of this herover several succes, the grading of which has a mean d pression below that of the squeduct, of about 40 feet; this vale is to be passed by a bridge of a corr sponding height. The line of aqueduct runs 100 feet east of the Ninth avenue; and on the land, extending from one street to the other, a foundation wall is to be built of sufficient width and grettly, as much as possible, the faudible desire of height to support the aqueduct. Over the carriage way and side walks of each street, there will be circular arches turned. Ninety-sixth street being 100 feet wide, will have two arches of 27 feet span on each side, for the side walks. The other streets, being only 60 feet in width, will each have an arch of thirty feet span for the carriage way, and one on each side, of ten feet span. The breadth over the arches to be 24 feet.

On the whole line there will be venti ators placed at intervals of one mile apart; and between seandalous reports. He therefore desired his valet ions for each foct in depth from the surface. It is stone; and their location indicated by marble stabs. paper wi a quack advertisements, but prefer giving

The next important work is the reservoir, 38 miles by the line of the squed-et, from its northern terminus. It covers 35 acres of ground, divided into two sections. The north section to have 20 feet of water whon full; and the south 25 feet; the whole reservoir will contain about 160 000,000 of gallons. From this reastvoir the water will be conveyed through the Fifth avenue to the distributing basis, of about five acres, holding 20,000,000 of gallons, at Murray Hill, in Forty-second street, Book which is 810 feet in length, and cut in solid by means of pipes 30 inches in diameter. From Murray Hill the water will be conveyed to the city by the ordinary distributing pipes.

The difference of level between the basin at Mur. 436 feet in length -The Cenvenue tunnel is 720 tay Hill and the pool at Croton, is about 46 feet in length, and the residue vary from 186 to feet, being a fraction less than 14 inches to the

About 26 miles of the aqueduct are now (April 1840,) completed and several other detached sections are nearly so. It must not, however, be inferred that the work still to be done is but of small amount; on the contrary, the most difficult and expensive portions of it remain to be performed. According to the engineer's report, the whole work with the exception of the bridge over Harlem strait. will be completed and ready for use in the spring 26 feet at orde ary high tide, and its width at the of 1842. The completion of the bridge cannot be same point 620 f et. The de er ption of the bridge expected before the close of 1843; and it may and probably will be still further delayed. To dimit ish this delay it is proposed to creet a temporary conduit pipe of suita le dimensione, as soon as the coffer doms at Harlem will admis of it, by which means the city will have the benefit of the water, two or these years before a supply could be had by the Harlem squeduct bridge,

In the case of M.Connehay, tried at Huntingdon for the murder of six pers as the jury where absent about an hour, and e urn d with a verdict of "murder in the first degree."

It is stated as a remarka le fact, that the drive of the East Bridgewater and Abington (Va.) stage coach positively declares (and he is a man who ought to be believed) that one day last week he convexed ten Ladies to Abragton, and there wanted one bandbox among the whole!

Flour from wagons at Pittslurg on Thursday, \$3 25 a \$3 371.

A ship was to have left London for Texas on the 20th June, with seventy fundies,

ASTONISHING INCREASE.

FOUR THOUSAND NEW SUBSCRIBERS IN TWO MONTHS!!!

WHEN we first purchased the old and well known establishment of t e

Saturday Evening Post.

we stated that the paper circulated so widely among the et ady, reading partion of the United States, that we estered upon our lib rs with full confidence of the future. Our success has since een beyond our most sanguine expectation, as our weekly rec-ip's overbalance those of any coten-porary aper. Our let has continued to swell up, with unexampled capabity, and we have the confid nce, that at the present rate of increase, we shall se en bied in a few months to boast of more than 35,000 subscribers! When we commenced our lab te, w announced distinctly, that the tore of the paper should be decided y moral, and that n thinhou d be admitted into our columns, which the most ferilious father c uld desepprove of, and determ ned that as an approved should not contain a paragraph, with the spirit of which a parent would not wish to have a daughter e himos, and that we should be presed to the test ralizing in tendency, and fearfully permeious in There were not wanting blusterers, who made a great parade of opposition, and Croakers, who predicted our speedy downfall, but we throw our elves upon the ober, ratio oil and exp rienced portion of the people of the United State, for sugport, and we have been nobly sustained,

We thought and expressed the opinion, that however careless man; might be upon this subject, that few, even af they did not entirely disapprove of such entertainments, cared a out having the gross details forever panded before the eyes of their children and the sickening and nauseating enlogy of all kinds of characters made familiar to their minds. We determined also, that while the paper con-

tinged under our cont. I, it should be stretty neatral to posities, and that as news and liverary jour unlists we had nothing to do with the matter; determs ation has been strictly and rigitly adhered o, and while e shall commue to give our reid rs such public document as may be deemed of interest to all, and such a vistory of the progress of political events, as are strictly in keeping with our duty, and the character of the paper, Te shall studi susly and horoughly avoid any contamination of parsiz n politics.

The paper is now printed in a new and beautiste, as the hand-omest family sheet in th Union." Our efforts have been directed to the combining beauty and simplicity with utility and taste. The l'ost is printed on a stout white paper, rendering it neat and dorable for filing.

In addition to these efforts toward perfection in the acchanical department, and exterior of our paper, no labor, and no cost been spared in the de velopement of intellectual strength. The present va jety of interes ing tales, original - from foreign and domes is magazines, together with the volum ble contributions of our own circle of literary friends will continue to give interest to the paper, while everything important and worthy of note that nappens in the O'd World or the New, shall be collected and cultated for the taste of our rea-

The Ladics' Deportment shall always be choice and select and shall receive strict artestion, while such things as may interest our juvenile readers, and that important and large class of our readers, the Farmer will not be overlooked. In order to our country reade s, a portion of our attention will be devoted to the collection and diffusion of such News, Memoraoda, Tables, Faces, itims, &c. as may seem important to agriculturies, and the population resident without the confines of our great cities. The state of the markets and the fluctuations in the prices, will be requirely and what is of mo e moment, correctly given.

We have ever been opposed to the constant blus er and parade made by some editors, about the excellence of their papers, and have resolved that the Saturd y Evening Post, shall be conducted, as to speak for twelf.

Our re ders will always fi d in its columns the earliest and most authentic information, se well as the most choice and entertaining literary matter.

filled with descriptions of these nauseating compounds.

The Saturday Frening Post, will be furnished for \$2 per annum in advance, or one copy three years for \$5. To those who wish to subscribe for a l'hiladelphia Magazine, we will furnish a copy of the Philadelphia Ca ket, and two copies of the I'out for one year for \$5 free of pretage and dis-

our residers from week to week, entertaining reading matter.

And we feel assured that we shall be no losers. No New Subscriber received without the Money.

To those who wish to subscribe, we would say, that the safest plan is to enclose the money in a letter and direct to us. Most postmasters will frank their letters if relating to nothing but the business of the office, and all postmasters who will be kind enough so to do, we shall be pleased to acknowledge as agents.

Address GEORGE R. GRAHAM & CO. No 36 Carter's Alley, Philadelphia,

Removal.

BOOK-BINDERY. THE undersigned have the gratification of informing the public, that notwithstanding they were so unfortunate as to have their hindery burnt down. in March last, they have opened a very extensive one, in Locust street, in the new building directly opposite Gleim's Hotel, and are prepared to excerne all work in their line with despate,, and in a su-perior style. Their RULING APPARATUS and other Machinery are new, and of the first order and latest improvements; and they feel a confidence in their facilities for giving perfect satisfac-

tion to all who may favor them with their orders, Banks County offices, Merchants, Mechanic and others, can be supplied with BLANK BOOKS of every description, which for nestness and dura bility, will be equal to any made by the United States. HICKOK & CANTINE, HARRISBURG, Sep . 9.

George W. Layng.

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MER-CHANT.

CRESNUT STREET WHARF, HARRISBURG.

IS prepared to receive Goods and Produce at the new warehouse, which his arrangements will enchim to forward with desputch to Philadelphia. Pirtsburg, Williamsport, Wilkesborg, Cloudia Lancaster, or any other point on the Pennsylv ni and Union Canals, and the Pennsy vanis and Harrishurg and Lancaster mil roads

Goo's from Philadelphia for Harris' u.g. Carlisle Chamb rsburg, &c. &c., forwarded with care and

COAL, PLASTER, SALT and FISH, constantly for

Transportation Line TO BALTIMORE.

(VIA TIDE WATER CANAL) Warehouse foot of Chesnut Street on the Penn sylvania Conal.

A BOAT haves the wharf of the subs r her eve morning at 8 o'clock, running through to Baltimore-n three days. Consignments of produce, iron. &c., will receive a dequateh by his line, which has not hitherto been equalled by any other. Rate of freight as low as by any other regular line.

References: JOHN W. BROWN, BUCK & HERR KERNAN & STILLNIGER Baltimore. J. & A. H. HERR.

Goods intended for Pittsburg, or any point of Pennsylvinia Canals, will be shipped wi hout del y on their strival at Harrisburg, as this con-nects with the North American line of Portable-B ats to Pittsbur d ilv, and with the Susquebanna Packet Live to Northumberland, Williamsport, Wi kesbarre, and all intermediate places

GEORGE W. LAYNG. Harrisburg Sept. 9, 1840.

THE NEW WORLD.

THE largest handsom at and cheepest things calculated to injure the healthy action of per in the United States. Edited by Park Benjaan honest mind, -- as creative of exhibitions demo- min, Epes Surgent and John Neal, and publi hed in New York every Saturday, by J. Winchester. No. 23 Ann street; three dolless a year in ad-

> The New World was commenced in October 1839, and has obtained a circulation of 20,000. It gazine. A new emblematical cover. contains the best specimens of the literature of Europe and America, having hitherto given the fir t editions of the works of distinguished English writers such as Bulwer, Boz. Knowles, Moore. Telfourd, Miss Mitford, Nrs. Jomeson, Marcyatt. D'I-reali. Ainsworth, &c., and original communications fr m the best Native Writers, among which are these of Dowey, Bryant, Longfellow, Holmes. &c., all of which has been done without infringing usen i's character as a complete and comprehensive new-paper.

THE NEW WORLD is specially valuable in the ountry from its affording to intelligent readers the nest and newest works at the lowest pussible price. A work which co ts in England a Guinea and here more than One Dollar in book form is given

in a number of the New World for six cents. For Transa dollars on h subscriber is sure to obtain reading which costs in England Three Huedred Dollers, besides American productions, News, and a great amount of Editorial matter.

All Postmasters, who will do so, are requested to act as agents for the New Worth, and reful type, -has received the praise of many editors of tain a commission of 50 cents on each subscriber, for their services,

C' Clubs of ELEVEN persons, who remit at one time, in current money, \$15, free of postage, will receive each a copy one year. Lesters mu t be addressed to the publisher, and,

unless postpaid, will not be taken from he office.

Works of Nature. IN a state of health the intestigal capal may be

compared to a river whose waters flow over the ado ning land, through the chinnels nature or art has made, and improves their qualities; and to keep up the comparison of the river, so long as it runs n swo tidy the channels are kept pure and healthy; but if by some cause the course of the river is stops ped, then the water in the ca als is no long r pure but our becomes stagnent. There is but one lay of circulation in page e. When there is a superabundance of humorial floid (a rocity) in the intertotal tub s, and costive es takes place, it fl ws back into the blood vessels, and infil rates itself into the circulation. To establish the free course of the river, we must remove the o structions which stop as free course, and the e of its tr butary stream. With the body, follow the same natural principal; rem we, by that valuable purgative medicine Beandetha Universal Vezetable Pills, which are an elf cital assist nee of pature, the supershundance of omors in the intestine ranal. By per evering in this practice, the ways of the circulation will then be to-tored to the full exercise of the r natural func tions, and a state of health will be firmly establish Remember, never suffer a drop or blood to be taken from you - Evacuate the humors as often manufactures, agriculture, increal improvements. and as long as they are degenerated, or as long as banks, currer cy, fi ances, education, & . &c. Edi-

you are sick. Dr. Brandeth's Office in Philadelphia, is at No. 8, NORTH EIGHTH street, where his pills can be had at 25 cents per box, with full directions.

Only agent in Sunbury, is H. B. Masser Esqr. Sanbary, Sept, 9, 1840.

The Brother Jonathan.

world-larger by fifty square inches than any other newspaper in the United States. Published Saturdays, at 162 Nassau street, New York, Price three dollars a year-two copies for five dol-

The proprietors of this mammoth sheet—the "Great Western" among the newspapers have the pleasure of a reading before the reading public a we kly periodical containing a greater as m and and variety of useful and enter sting miscell ny, than is to be found in any similar publica-

tion in the world. Each number of the paper contains as large an amount of reading matter as is found in volumes of ordinary duodecims, which cost \$2-and more than is consided in a value of I ving's Columhus or Bancrof's History of America, which cat \$3 a volume-and all for Three Doll rs a year, For \$5 two c ques will be forwarded one year, or one copy two years.

Since the publication of our original prespectus the Brother Jonathan has been ENLARGED and its size, amply efore, has been as much increased, that much more than the former quantity of the most interesting literature of the day is embraced in is immense capas ty. Selections from all the most prominent and celebrated writers of the day assist in swelling its con ent ; and whatever is new, rich, or rare, is imediately transferred to its columns. All the contributions to periodicals of American writers of repute appear in its pages; and the issues of the foreign press are laid under contributions, as soon as received in this country. To the miscellaneous and Literary Department, the closest at ention is paid; and in all the so ections and original contributio s, strict care is devoted to avoid all that may touch upon the opinions of any party in relgion or p lities.

Ex eriance having taught us that we had marked out a path for ourselve-, in which all sorts of people delights to follow, the Brother Jonathan shall continue, as it begun, to be a told, gentle, wer hty, light, grave, merry, serious, witty, smooth, dashing, interesing, inspired, and incomparable newspaper. It shall be a stup adous mirror whereto all the world will stron reflected. It shall contain the most beautiful of Novels, Romances and Stories for both sexes-Fai y Tales for lovers of the marvell us-Legends for antiquaries-Pasquinade- for wit mongers-Nuis and raising for sportwind d readers Screnades for musical lovers Sonnets for Ladi s-Sentiment for old backelors-Statistics for politicians-and Lectur's, Sermons, Criticisms. Epigr ms &c. &c., &c , for all the world.

Letters should sendld essed to WILS IN & COMPANY,

Publishers of the " Brother Jonathan," N. Y. GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK.

NIN i. I'Y-SIX pages of reading mover, by au thers whose names stand among the foremost in the literary ranks of our country, as follows:

Essayists. --Miss Mary W. Hale, Professor

Walter, Mrs. Hoffand, Mrs. Sigourney, Mrs. Hale, Mrs E F Ellet Poets, - Miss Mary R, Mitford, Miss C. H. Watermin, Eliza Earle, Miss H. F. Gould, Mrs. Sigou ney Mrs. F. S. Osgood, Mrs. C. Baron Wil-

son, Wm Cutter, James T. Fields, Lanc C. Ray, I. S. Dusa'ls, James Montgomery, Miss Juliet H. Lewis Miss A. D Wo dheidge. Novelists .- H. W. Her ert Professor Ingraham, Richard Pe n Smith, W. Landor,

Weiters of Tales -Mrs. Se a Smith, Mrs. Emma C. Embury, Mrs. Ca oline L. Hentz, Mrs. Mary H Parsons, Miss A. M F. Buchanan, Mrs. H. Beecher Stowe, Mrs. M. St. Leon Loud. Seba

Of the above eminent writers, celebrated in our own, and most of them we'l known in other countries, each have had an article ither in the January or February number of the Book. It is unnecess say for us to say that no such array of names can he shown by any other magazine in this country. of any paice.

We give three times as many embillishments as

any other mag zine, and each plate is equal, if not superior to the one of any cotem or ary, and yet the price of he m gazine is not i cressed. Our edition is immense, therefore we are coabled to go to a greater expense than any other publisher. etter return may therefore be expected for the paid for subscription. In the two numbers just published we have gi-

ven four Plates of Fa bions, containing eleven Figures. One beautiful specimen of Lace work, one splend d Steel Plate beyond compare, the best li e engraving ever published in an American Ma-In addition to our usual well arranged embellish-

ments, we always publish steel title pages twice a The whole amount of engravings and embellish-

ments of various kinds that the book contains, or

will contain this year, may be estimated at about A new series of papers of great value has been Department," This during the year will compose

a great amount of usual matter. For enterprize at least, we think we deserve some cre is; we have been the first to give to an American public original articles from the pens of Mary Russel Mitford author of "Our Villag "-Mrs. C Bar on Wilson editor of London L. Belle Assemblee, Mrs. Hoffland, author of several useful and valuable works;-James Mon gomery, author of "Omnipe sence of the Deby," &c , Thomas Miller, author of Fair Rosa and and Royston G wer ;-Ebeneez-r El ioit, auch r of Corn Law Rhymes,

We do not particularly mention these na oes cause they ail date from L n lon-our object only s to show that where there are good articles to be had, there will we apply. No author of any reputation in our own country has ever sought admission to "The Book" in ' ain. Godey's Lady's Book is furnished at \$3 per an-

num, the money invariably to be received before a single number is sent. The felt wing system of clubbing may answer the purpose of many wishing CLUBBING.

Walter Scott's Novels and Lady's Book, one

Maryatt's Novels, and Lady's Book, one year, Mis Austin's Novels, and Lady's Book, one

Lady B essington's Nove's, and Lady's Book One year. Pickwick Papers, &c. &c., and Lady's Book,

Mass Leslie's Cookery, and Lady's Book, one Two copies Lady's Book, one year,

All orders to be addressed to L. A. GODEY. 211 Chesnut street. Philadelphia, N. B .- The public will please be careful of tra-

veiling importers. HAZARD'S

UNITED STATES COMMERCIAL AND STATISTICAL REGISTER .- Containing documents, facts and other useful tof rmation, illustraive of the history and resources of the American Union, and of each State; emeracing commerce,

Published every Wednesday, at 79 Dock street. The price to subscribers is \$5 per annum, payable on the first of January of e ch year. No subscription received for less than a year. Subscribers out of the principal cities to pay in advance.

ted by Samuel Hazard.